VENTRICULAR ASSIST DEVICES & ARTIFICIAL HEARTS

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Status: Current

Summary of Changes

Clarifications:
- Pg. 3, Section I, 7, language added to clarify percutaneous left ventricular assist devices (e.g., the TandemHeart and the Impella) are covered for FDA approved indications

Deletions:
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Additions:
- Pg. 3, Section I, 8, language added to reflect percutaneous right ventricular assist devices (e.g. Impella RP) are considered experimental and investigational and not a covered benefit. There is insufficient evidence to determine safety and efficacy for treatment of right ventricular failure.

I. POLICY/CRITERIA

VADs:

A. Use of an FDA-approved ventricular assist device (VAD) is considered medically necessary when used as labeled and for an FDA-approved indication listed below:

1. As a bridge to transplantation for patients who meet all of the following criteria:
   a. Is an approved heart transplant candidate or is a potential heart transplant candidate who has a relative contraindication(s) to heart transplantation in which there is a reasonable assurance that the contraindication can be favorably modified by the use of ventricular assist device therapy (i.e. renal dysfunction, elevated pulmonary vascular resistance, debilitation and cardiac cachexia).
   b. Has heart disease that is not amenable to another surgical procedure that would confer an equal survival advantage to heart transplantation.
   c. Has symptoms of advanced heart failure consistent with NYHA class IV limitations despite optimal medical management and requiring the initiation of inotrope therapy and / or intra-aortic balloon pump.

Requests for authorization should be submitted on the Solid Organ Transplant prior authorization form.

2. For short-term use (generally less than 2 weeks), as a bridge to decision for either of the following:
a. patients who present with cardiogenic shock with hemodynamic instability despite optimal medical management including the use of inotropic therapy and intra-aortic balloon pump when there is a likelihood of myocardial recovery, OR

b. post-cardiotomy surgery patients who cannot be weaned from cardiopulmonary bypass.

3. As destination therapy in patients meeting all of the following criteria:
   a. End-stage heart failure.
   b. Documented ineligibility for human heart transplantation.
   c. Cardiopulmonary stress test (CPXT) with a peak oxygen consumption (i.e. peak VO₂) less than or equal to 14ml/kg or a similar validated measure (e.g. predicted VO₂, lean adjusted VO₂, VE/VCO₂ slope) demonstrating poor short and intermediate term survival AND one of the following:
      • NYHA class III or IV* for at least 28 days who have received at least 14 days support with an intra-aortic balloon pump or are dependent on IV inotropic agents, with two failed weaning attempts, or
      • New York Heart Association (NYHA) class IV* heart failure for at least 60 days
   d. CPXT results (criteria #3c) may be waived for those patients who are inotrope dependent and were too ill to perform CPXT prior to initiation of inotropes.

   *NYHA Class III = marked limitation of physical activity; less than ordinary activity leads to symptoms
   *NYHA Class IV = inability to carry on any activity without symptoms; symptoms may be present at rest

4. For use to provide temporary left sided mechanical circulatory support as a bridge to cardiac transplantation for pediatric patients who meet both of the following criteria:
   a. NYHA Class IV end-stage heart failure
   b. Refractory to medical therapy and who are listed candidates for cardiac transplantation

5. There is growing experience that many patients experience improvements in myocardial function over time after left ventricular assist device implantation and ongoing treatment with cardiac reverse remodeling medications. This can at times be of sufficient extent to allow removal of their LVAD (long term bridge to recovery). At the present time, the
likelihood of such LVAD bridge to recovery is low enough that placement of an LVAD for the expressed purpose of myocardial recovery alone is not considered standard therapy. Patients should meet criteria for LVAD implantation for one of the above indications, although there is recognition that ongoing treatment with cardiac reverse remodeling medications and periodic surveillance for myocardial recovery is advisable. At times transplantation may be delayed for a period of time to observe for myocardial recovery. Other patients who have been implanted as a destination LVAD may be able to be weaned from LVAD support.

6. VADs are often implanted emergently and without obtaining prior Plan authorization. Plan notification is required, even after implantation, since these members require case management.

7. Percutaneous left ventricular assist devices (e.g., the TandemHeart and the Impella) are covered for FDA approved indications. Percutaneous LVADs are considered experimental and investigational for all other indications because of insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed literature.

8. Percutaneous right ventricular assist devices (e.g. Impella RP) are considered experimental and investigational and not a covered benefit. There is insufficient evidence to determine safety and efficacy for treatment of right ventricular failure.

B. All VADs must be implanted in a facility approved by Medicare to perform this procedure. VADs used as a bridge to transplantation, implanted at a site other than the Medicare-approved transplant center, must meet the following CMS language: The implanting site, if different than the Medicare approved transplant center, must receive written permission from the Medicare approved heart transplant center under which the patient is listed prior to implementation of the VAD.

C. Use of a non-FDA approved ventricular assist device is considered investigational.

D. A VAD is not covered if any of the following conditions are present, non-covered conditions are not limited to this list:
   1. Irreversible multiple organ dysfunction
   2. Severely restricted pulmonary function
   3. Major neurological deficit
   4. Cerebral vascular accident with significant cognitive impairment
   5. Active, systemic infection
   6. Active malignancy, except for localized basal cell cancer
7. Long-term high-dose corticosteroid use
8. HIV seropositivity
9. Blood clotting disorders
10. Age ≥80 years

Artificial Hearts:

Bridge to Transplant: An FDA-approved total artificial heart (e.g., CardioWest Total Artificial Heart), is a covered benefit when used as a bridge to transplant for transplant-eligible members who are at imminent risk of death (NYHA Class IV) due to biventricular failure who are awaiting heart transplantation. Requests for authorization should be submitted on the Solid Organ Transplant prior authorization form.

Destination Therapy: Use of a total artificial heart as a permanent treatment (i.e. as an alternative to heart transplantation) may be a covered benefit in accordance with the FDA’s Humanitarian Device Exemption if implanted in a clinical study that meets the CMS study requirements (CMS approved clinical studies are listed @ http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicareApprovedFacilitie/06_artificialhearts.asp) Coverage in a clinical trial is defined in the Priority Health Clinical Trials medical policy.

Members receiving VADs or Artificial Hearts (pre or post-op) must have an advance care planning assessment (see Appendix A at the end of this medical policy) completed by a qualified provider. The assessment should accompany the request for a VAD or artificial heart.

II. MEDICAL NECESSITY REVIEW

- [ ] Required
- [ ] Not Required
- [ ] Not Applicable

III. APPLICATION TO PRODUCTS

Coverage is subject to member’s specific benefits. Group specific policy will supersede this policy when applicable.

- HMO/EPO: This policy applies to insured HMO/EPO plans.
- POS: This policy applies to insured POS plans.
- PPO: This policy applies to insured PPO plans. Consult individual plan documents as state mandated benefits may apply. If there is a conflict between this policy and a plan document, the provisions of the plan document will govern.
- ASO: For self-funded plans, consult individual plan documents. If there is a conflict between this policy and a self-funded plan document, the provisions of the plan document will govern.
INDIVIDUAL: For individual policies, consult the individual insurance policy. If there is a conflict between this medical policy and the individual insurance policy document, the provisions of the individual insurance policy will govern.

MEDICARE: Coverage is determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); if a coverage determination has not been adopted by CMS, this policy applies.

MEDICAID/HEALTHY MICHIGAN PLAN: For Medicaid/Healthy Michigan Plan members, this policy will apply. Coverage is based on medical necessity criteria being met and the appropriate code(s) from the coding section of this policy being included on the Michigan Medicaid Fee Schedule located at: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2945,42542,42543,42546,42551-159815--00.html. If there is a discrepancy between this policy and the Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual located at: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2945,5100-87572--00.html, the Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual will govern. For Medical Supplies/DME/Prosthetics and Orthotics, please refer to the Michigan Medicaid Fee Schedule to verify coverage.

IV. DESCRIPTION

Ventricular assist devices (VADs) and total artificial hearts (TAH) may be used to sustain patients awaiting heart transplantation, to facilitate cardiac recovery in patients suffering from reversible cardiac dysfunction, and to provide permanent circulatory support in patients with end-stage heart failure (HF) who are not candidates for transplantation.

Ventricular assist devices (VADs) are used to assist the left ventricle (LVADs), the right ventricle (RVADs), or both, and removal of the native heart is not necessary; VADs do not replace the heart, but rather work with the patient’s own heart to pump sufficient blood throughout the body, and, thus, are used as auxiliary or parallel pumps. The VAD consists of a pump, a control system, and an energy supply.

There is substantial evidence that LVADs can provide effective circulatory support for patients with end-stage HF, and that the improved hemodynamics that these devices provide can help to stabilize and possibly reverse damage to myocardial tissue and secondary organs in patients waiting for transplantation, improving survival both before and after transplantation. There also is evidence to support the use of LVADs as intermediate-term support for HF patients who may subsequently recover sufficient function of the native heart to allow explantation. In addition, there is recent evidence to support the use of LVADs as permanent, or destination, therapy for end-stage HF patients who are not suitable candidates for transplantation.

A total artificial heart (TAH) is an implantable, pneumatic, biventricular support device that serves as a total replacement for both ventricles of the failing heart. Historically, the objective of implanting a TAH has been as a temporary measure to improve the likelihood of survival before and after heart transplantation in patients with end-stage heart failure (HF) who meet standard, accepted criteria for
heart transplantation, who are at imminent risk of death and have no other treatment options, and for whom a compatible donor heart is unavailable. More recently, a TAH has been developed for use as destination therapy (permanent use) in patients with severe, irreversible biventricular HF who are not candidates for other therapies, including transplantation.

V. CODING INFORMATION

ICD-10 Codes that may support medical necessity:

- I11.0 – I11.9 Hypertensive heart disease
- I13.0 – I13.2 Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease
- I21.01– I21. A9 Acute myocardial infarction
- I22.0 – I22.9 Subsequent ST elevation (STEMI) and non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction
- I23.0 – I23.8 Certain current complications following ST elevation (STEMI) and non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction (within the 28 day period)
- I42.0 – I42.9 Cardiomyopathy
- I43 Cardiomyopathy in diseases classified elsewhere
- I50.1 – I50.9 Heart failure
- I51.5 Myocardial degeneration
- I51.7 Cardiomegaly
- I51.9 Heart disease, unspecified
- I97.0 Postcardiotomy syndrome
- I97.110 – I97.191 Other postprocedural cardiac functional disturbances
- I97.710 – I97.791 Intraoperative cardiac functional disturbances
- I97.810 – I97.89 Other intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of the circulatory system, not elsewhere classified
- R57.0 Cardiogenic shock

T82.221A - T82.228S Mechanical complication of biological heart valve graft
T82.512A - T82.512S Breakdown (mechanical) of artificial heart
T82.518A - T82.518S Breakdown (mechanical) of other cardiac and vascular devices and implants
T82.519A - T82.519S Breakdown (mechanical) of unspecified cardiac and vascular devices and implants
T82.522A – T82.522S Displacement of artificial heart
T82.528A – T82.528S Displacement of other cardiac and vascular devices and implants
T82.529A – T82.529S Displacement of unspecified cardiac and vascular devices and implants
T82.532A - T82.532S Leakage of artificial heart
T82.538A - T82.538S Leakage of other cardiac and vascular devices and implants
T82.539A - T82.539S Leakage of unspecified cardiac and vascular devices and implants
T82.592A - T82.592A Other mechanical complication of artificial heart
T82.598A - T82.598S Other mechanical complication of other cardiac and vascular devices and implants
T82.599A - T82.599S  Other mechanical complication of unspecified cardiac and vascular devices and implants

Z76.82  Awaiting organ transplant status
Z95.1  Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft
Z95.811  Presence of heart assist device
Z95.812  Presence of fully implantable artificial heart
Z95.9  Presence of cardiac and vascular implant and graft, unspecified

CPT Codes:
* No prior authorization required for removal or repositioning when performed as a separate service, or for interrogation services
33975  Insertion of ventricular assist device; extracorporeal, single ventricle
33976  Insertion of ventricular assist device; extracorporeal, biventricular
33977*  Removal of ventricular assist device; extracorporeal, single ventricle
33978*  Removal of ventricular assist device; extracorporeal, biventricular
33979  Insertion of ventricular assist device, implantable intracorporeal, single ventricle
33980*  Removal of ventricular assist device, implantable intracorporeal, single ventricle
33981  Replacement of extracorporeal ventricular assist device, single or biventricular, pump(s), single or each pump
33982  Replacement of ventricular assist device pump(s); implantable intracorporeal, single ventricle, without cardiopulmonary bypass
33983  Replacement of ventricular assist device pump(s); implantable intracorporeal, single ventricle, with cardiopulmonary bypass
33990  Insertion of ventricular assist device, percutaneous including radiological supervision and interpretation; arterial access only
33991  Insertion of ventricular assist device, percutaneous including radiological supervision and interpretation; both arterial and venous access, with transseptal puncture
33992*  Removal of percutaneous ventricular assist device at separate and distinct session from insertion
33993*  Repositioning of percutaneous ventricular assist device with imaging guidance at separate and distinct session from insertion
93750*  Interrogation of ventricular assist device (VAD), in person, with physician analysis of device parameters (eg, drivelines, alarms, power surges), review of device function (eg, flow and volume status, septum status, recovery), with programming, if performed, and report (no auth required)

0051T  Implantation of a total replacement heart system (artificial heart) with recipient cardiectomy  Code invalid as of 1/1/2018
0052T  Replacement or repair of thoracic unit of a total replacement heart system (artificial heart)  Code invalid as of 1/1/20180053T  Replacement or repair of implantable component or components of total replacement heart system (artificial heart), excluding thoracic unit  Code invalid as of
1/1/2018
33927 Implantation of a total replacement heart system (artificial heart) with recipient cardiectomy

33928 Removal and replacement of total replacement heart system (artificial heart)

33929* Removal of a total replacement heart system (artificial heart) for heart transplantation (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

**HCPCS Codes** - Replacement Device, Supplies & Components - no Prior Authorization; Device and all supplies for initial unit are included in the IP stay.

- Q0477 Power module patient cable for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0478 Power adapter for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, vehicle type
- Q0479 Power module for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0480 Driver for use with pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0481 Microprocessor control unit for use with electric ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0482 Microprocessor control unit for use with electric/pneumatic combination ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0483 Monitor/display module for use with electric ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0484 Monitor/display module for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0485 Monitor control cable for use with electric ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0486 Monitor control cable for use with electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0487 Leads (pneumatic/electrical) for use with any type electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0488 Power pack base for use with electric ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0489 Power pack base for use with electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0490 Emergency power source for use with electric ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0491 Emergency power source for use with electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0492 Emergency power supply cable for use with electric ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0493 Emergency power supply cable for use with electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0494 Emergency hand pump for use with electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
- Q0495 Battery/power pack charger for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device replacement only
Q0496 Battery for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0497 Battery clips for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0498 Holster for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0499 Belt/vest for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0500 Filters for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0501 Shower cover for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0502 Mobility cart for pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0503 Battery for pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only, each
Q0504 Power adapter for pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only, vehicle type
Q0505 Battery, lithium-ion, for use with electric or electric/pneumatic ventricular assist device, replacement only
Q0506 Miscellaneous supply or accessory for use with an external ventricular assist device
Q0507 Miscellaneous supply or accessory for use with an implanted ventricular assist device
Q0508 Miscellaneous supply or accessory for use any implanted ventricular assist device for which payment was not made under Medicare part A

Related procedures:
33967* Insertion of intra-aortic balloon assist device, percutaneous
33968* Removal of intra-aortic balloon assist device, percutaneous
33970* Insertion of intra-aortic balloon assist device through the femoral artery, open approach
33971* Removal of intra-aortic balloon assist device including repair of femoral artery, with or without graft
33973* Insertion of intra-aortic balloon assist device through the ascending aorta
33974* Removal of intra-aortic balloon assist device from the ascending aorta, including repair of the ascending aorta, with or without graft
92970* Cardioassist-method of circulatory assist; internal

Not Covered Procedures
0451T Insertion or replacement of a permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system, endovascular approach, and programming of sensing and therapeutic parameters; complete system (counterpulsation device, vascular graft, implantable vascular hemostatic seal, mechano-electrical skin interface and subcutaneous electrodes)
0452T Insertion or replacement of a permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system, endovascular approach, and programming of sensing and therapeutic parameters; aortic counterpulsation device and vascular hemostatic seal
0453T Insertion or replacement of a permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system, endovascular approach, and programming of sensing and therapeutic parameters; mechano-electrical skin interface

0454T Insertion or replacement of a permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system, endovascular approach, and programming of sensing and therapeutic parameters; subcutaneous electrode

0455T Removal of permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system; complete system (aortic counterpulsation device, vascular hemostatic seal, mechano-electrical skin interface and electrodes)

0456T Removal of permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system; aortic counterpulsation device and vascular hemostatic seal

0457T Removal of permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system; mechano-electrical skin interface

0458T Removal of permanently implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system; subcutaneous electrode

0459T Relocation of skin pocket with replacement of implanted aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist device, mechano-electrical skin interface and electrodes

0460T Repositioning of previously implanted aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist device; subcutaneous electrode

0461T Repositioning of previously implanted aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist device; aortic counterpulsation device

0462T Programming device evaluation (in person) with iterative adjustment of the implantable mechano-electrical skin interface and/or external driver to test the function of the device and select optimal permanent programmed values with analysis, including review and report, implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system, per day

0463T Interrogation device evaluation (in person) with analysis, review and report, includes connection, recording and disconnection per patient encounter, implantable aortic counterpulsation ventricular assist system, per day

92971 Cardioassist-method of circulatory assist; external

VI. REFERENCES


Hayes, Inc. Total Artificial Heart, Temporary or Permanent Biventricular Support Device, July 2005 with annual updates thru June 2009.

Hayes, Inc. Left Ventricular Assist Devices (LVADs) in Adult Patients with Chronic, End-Stage Heart Failure, August 2010


Hayes, Inc. Impella Recover LP 2.5 Percutaneous Cardiac Support System (Abiomed Inc.) for Patients Undergoing High-Risk Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) March 2013 and update 2014

Hayes, Inc. Impella Recover LP 2.5 Percutaneous Cardiac Support System (Abiomed Inc.) for Emergent Hemodynamic Support in Patients with Cardiogenic Shock, April 2013 and update 2014

Ventricular Assist Devices (VADs) and Percutaneous Cardiac Support Systems, Cigna Medical Coverage Policy @ https://cignaforhcp.cigna.com/web/public/(Retrieved October 10, 2016 & October 19, 2017)

Hayes, Inc. Impella RP for Right Heart Failure, October 2017
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APPENDIX A

ADVANCE CARE PLANNING ASSESSMENT

1. Medical history and reason for referral:

2. Patient’s understanding of current disease status and overall prognosis:

   Medical care options discussed with patient:

3. Has patient completed an Advance Care Planning conversation, including designation of patient advocate as part of the advance directive, with a certified ACP facilitator*? Yes ☐ No ☐ If no, answer questions 4-9. If yes, this form is complete.

4. What are patient’s wishes/goals for remainder of life (quality of life vs. length of life; importance of physical comfort; how patient wishes to spend time, etc.)?

5. How does patient describe their current physical/mental symptoms? What is quality of life rating using QOL, HR QOL scale, SF 36 (short-form health questionnaire)?

6. Spiritual or cultural beliefs related to illness and death that would affect enrollment? Yes ☐ No ☐

7. Is advance directive complete? Yes ☐ No ☐
   (i.e. Making Choices Michigan)

8. Patient has designated a durable power of attorney for healthcare? Yes ☐ No ☐

9. Does family/patient advocate support patient’s preference for medical care as outlined in advance directive? Yes ☐ No ☐

*Certified ACP facilitators are trained through the Respecting Choices® curriculum. Trained facilitators are available at health systems, Making Choices Michigan, and community organizations.